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STORONNENTAL
FORNGS OFFICE

BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON

ITT RAYONIER INC.,

Appellant,

Respondent.

PCHB No. 92-144

υ.

STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY, FINDINGS OF PACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER OF DISMISSAL

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INTRODUCTION

On July 17, 1992, ITT Rayonier Inc. (Rayonier) filed a notice of appeal with the Pollution Control Hearings Board (Board) challenging Regulatory Order DE 80-196 (hereafter the Regulatory Order). The Regulatory Order was issued by the Department of Ecology (Ecology) in February 1980. Rayonier's notice of appeal in this case requests review of the Regulatory Order on two grounds: (1) whether the opacity limit contained in the Regulatory Order was properly derived under applicable statutes and rules, and (2) whether the order accurately reflects the intent of Rayonier and Ecology concerning the method by which Rayonier's compliance with the opacity limit can be verified.

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FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER OF DISMISSAL TURNET CREATE AND WALKED CYCH Swingy Divides FO Sen 4011 Clemen, WA Wilse-ELLT FAT PROFITE VAN

Ecology filed a motion to dismiss Rayonier's appeal. 1 support of its motion, Ecology submitted a memorandum and an 2 affidavit of Assistant Attorney General Mary Sue Wilson. 3 Rayonier filed a memorandum in opposition to Ecology's motion to 4 5 dismiss. Rayonier also submitted declarations of two Rayonier witnesses and attached a total of nineteen exhibits to these 6 Ecology submitted a memorandum in reply to declarations. 7 Rayonier's memorandum. Ecology also filed a motion to strike 8 Rayonier's declarations and exhibits, a memorandum in support of 9 motion to strike, and a reply affidavit of Assistant Attorney 10 General Mary Sue Wilson. 11 Having reviewed the foregoing motions and supporting 12 documents, the Board now enters the following: 13 FINDINGS OF FACT 14 I. 15 16

In support of its memorandum in opposition to Ecology's motion to dismiss, Rayonier submitted a declaration of Robert Sistko with eight exhibits attached thereto and a declaration of Edward Button with eleven exhibits attached thereto.

II.

Consideration of the factual material contained in the Sistko and Button exhibits is not necessary for the Board to make a ruling on Ecology's motion to dismiss.

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III.

In February 1980, Ecology issued Regulatory Order DE 80-196. The Regulatory Order contains a ten percent opacity limit for the facility's recovery furnace system.

IV.

In 1991 and early 1992 Ecology took several enforcement actions, including the issuance of penalties, for alleged violations of the ten percent opacity limit specified in the Regulatory Order.

٧.

Rayonier appealed the 1991 and 1992 Ecology enforcement actions to the Board. These appeals were designated PCHB Nos. 91-200, 91-247, and 92-64. These appeals were consolidated for hearing. (These appeals are hereafter referred to as the 1992 enforcement action appeal.)

VI.

The parties (Rayonier and Ecology) to the 1992 enforcement action appeal submitted a stipulated statement of the case to the Board and asked the Board to interpret the provisions in Regulatory Order DE 80-196 relating to the recovery furnace opacity limit and opacity monitoring obligations.

VII.

On June 19, 1992, the Board issued Final Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order in the 1992 enforcement action appeal. This decision included an interpretation of the Regulatory Order's opacity provisions.

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Rayonier appealed the Board's decision in the 1992 enforcement action appeal to Thurston County Superior Court. At the time of the Board's oral decision in this case (PCHB No. 92-144), no decision on Rayonier's appeal had been rendered by the superior court.

VIII.

IX.

On July 17, 1992, Rayonier filed a Notice of Appeal from Regulatory Order DE 80-196. This appeal was designated PCHB No. 92-144.

X.

Although characterized as a direct challenge of the opacity limit contained in Regulatory Order 80-196, the Board concludes that this current appeal (PCHB No. 92-144) challenges the interpretation of the opacity limit upheld by the Board in the 1992 enforcement action appeal.

XI.

The issue presented by this appeal (PCHB No. 92-144) is the same issue previously presented to, and decided by this Board, in the 1992 enforcement action appeal.

XII

Any finding of fact deemed to be a conclusion of law is hereby adopted as a conclusion of law.

Based upon the foregoing findings of fact, the Board hereby enters the following:

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

I.

Ecology's motion to dismiss requires the Board to render a legal determination on issues pertaining to appeal dates and construction of the applicable appeal statute.

II.

Because the Board is resolving Ecology's motion to dismiss on the legal grounds set forth below in Conclusions of Law III -IX, the factual materials submitted by Rayonier (the two declarations and attached exhibits) are not relevant and, therefore, should not be considered by the Board.

TII.

The Board lacks jurisdiction to hear appeals if the notice of appeal is not timely filed and served. RCW 43.21B.230; WAC 371-08-075(1). When the Board lacks jurisdiction, the Board is required to dismiss an appeal. WAC 371-08-085(2). The requisite time period for filing a direct appeal from Regulatory Order DE 80-196 was 30 days from its issuance. See former RCW 43.21B.120 (in effect in 1980) and RCW 43.21B.310(1).

IV.

An enforcement action which is taken after the expiration of the thirty day appeal period for bringing a direct appeal from a regulatory order or permit may give rise to a question regarding the interpretation of a particular provision of such order or permit. DNR v. Ecology, PCHB No. 1055 (1978). 26 appeal to the Board from such an enforcement action provides an

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1	opportunity to litigate the interpretation of the particular
2	order or permit provision that is put at issue by the
3	enforcement action. There is no other avenue for challenging a
4	term of an order or permit after the expiration of the
5	applicable statutory appeal period.
6	٧.
7	The enforcement actions taken by Ecology in 1991 and 1992
8	raised the issue of the interpretation of the opacity provisions
9	set forth in the Regulatory Order.
10	VI.
11	The 1992 enforcement action appeal afforded the parties an
12	opportunity to litigate the issue of the interpretation of the
13	opacity provisions set forth in the Regulatory Order. The final
14	decision rendered by the Board in the 1992 enforcement action
15	appeal addressed this issue.
16	VII.
17	This appeal (PCHB No. 92-144) does not present any issues
18	different from those presented and adjudicated in the 1992
19	enforcement action appeal.
20	VIII.
21	The proper avenue for challenging the Board's 1992 decision
22	is a superior court appeal.
23	IX.
24	Any conclusion of law deemed to be a finding of fact is

hereby adopted as a finding of fact.

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1	Based on the forgoing findings of fact and conclusions of
2	law, the Board enters the following:
3	ORDER
4	Ecology's Motion to Strike is granted, therefore, the Board
5	has not considered the declarations and attached exhibits
6	submitted by Rayonier in rendering its decision on Ecology's
7	Motion to Dismiss.
8	Ecology's Motion to Dismiss is granted; Rayonier's appeal
9	is dismissed with prejudice.
10	DATED: this 74 day of January, 1994.
11	POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
12	Palent V. Leusen
13	ROBERT V. JENSEN. Chair
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15	Vieles (Glas
16	RICHARD C. KELLEY, Member
17	Presented by:
18	CHRISTINE O. GREGOIRE Attorney General
19	
20	MARY SUE WILSON, WSBA #19257
21	Assistant Attorney General Attorneys for State of Washington
22	Department of Ecology
23	HELLER, EHRMAN, WHITE & MCAULIPPE
24	T. (2)
25	JOHN W. PHILLIPS, WSBA #12185
26	Attorneys for ITT Rayonier Incorporated